#### REMARKS

Claims 1-8, 11, 13-14, 16-18, and 20 are pending in the application. Claims 10, 12, and 15 were previously cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 9 and 19 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. New claims 21 and 22 have been added. No new matter has been added. Claims 1, 11, and 20 have been amended. No new matter has been added. Support for the claim amendments may be found in at least paragraphs 0034-0039 of the application as filed. Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance.

### Claims 1-8 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 1-8, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0119761 ("Grossman") in view of "Special Edition Using Microsoft Outlook 2000" ("Padwick"), in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,315,613 ("Kleindienst"), and in further view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0098892 ("Hiipakka"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

The cited portions of Grossman, Padwick, Kleindienst, and Hiipakka, individually or in combination, do not disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 1. For example, the cited portions of Grossman, Padwick, Kleindienst, and Hiipakka, individually fail to disclose or suggest an attachment engine operable to determine a type of a device associated with at least one of multiple user-selected addresses and to automatically, without user interaction, convert a file attached to an outgoing electronic message into a format receivable by the device, as in claim 1.

The Office, at page 4 of the Office Action, states that Grossman and Padwick do not specifically show that an outgoing electronic message is formatted in a plurality of formats based upon one or more of the plurality of messaging receipt options. The Office, at page 4 of the Office Action, states that Kleindienst teaches that an outgoing message is formatted in a plurality of formats based upon the messaging receipt options. The Office further states that Kleindienst teaches that the <u>user may select</u> a plurality of messaging formats to send. See Kleindienst, col.

12, lines 16-25. Thus, in Kleindienst, the <u>user may select</u> a plurality of message formats. Hence, the cited portions of Grossman, Padwick, Kleindienst fail to disclose or suggest an attachment engine operable to determine a type of a device associated with at least one of multiple user-selected addresses and to automatically, <u>without user interaction</u>, convert a file attached to an outgoing electronic message into a format receivable by the device.

Hiipakka describes an apparatus and method for presenting one or more auditory icons to deliver contextual information in a timely manner to a user without requiring the user to view a mobile terminal's display. See Hiippakka, Abstract. In Hiipakka, the mobile terminal receives a plurality of messages from one or more message sources, prioritizes them according to one or more context values, and presents to the user auditory icons associated with the messages in accordance with any number of pre-set preferences set by the user. See Hiippakka, Abstract. The cited portions of Hiipakka fail to disclose or suggest an attachment engine operable to determine a type of a device associated with at least one of multiple user-selected addresses and to automatically, without user interaction, convert a file attached to an outgoing electronic message into a format receivable by the device, as in claim 1. Thus, the cited portions of Grossman, Padwick, Kleindienst, and Hiipakka, individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable. Claims 2-8 are allowable, at least by virtue of their dependence from claim 1.

# Claims 11, 13-14, 16-18, and 22 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 11, 13-14, and 16-18, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over Grossman in view of U.S. Published Application No. 2002/0160757 ("Shavit"), further in view of Kleindienst, and further in view of Hiipakka. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

The cited portions of Grossman, Shavit, Kleindienst, and Hiipakka, individually or in combination, do not disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 11. For example, the cited portions of Grossman, Shavit, Kleindienst, and Hiipakka fail to disclose or suggest formatting an outgoing electronic message, without user interaction, into a first format receivable by a first selectable address based on a first address type; and formatting the outgoing electronic

message, <u>without user interaction</u>, into a second format receivable by a second selectable address based on a second address type, as in claim 11.

The Office, at page 7 of the Office Action, states that Grossman and Shavit do not specifically show that the outgoing electronic message is formatted based upon the first address type for transmission to the first address and the outgoing electronic message is formatted based upon the second address type for transmission to the second address. The Office further states that Kleindienst teaches that the <u>user may select</u> a plurality of messaging formats to send. See Kleindienst, col. 12, lines 16-25. Thus, in Kleindienst, the <u>user may select</u> a plurality of message formats. Therefore, the cited portions of Grossman, Shavit, and Kleindienst fail to disclose or suggest formatting an outgoing electronic message, <u>without user interaction</u>, into a first format receivable by a first selectable address based on a first address type; and formatting the outgoing electronic message, <u>without user interaction</u>, into a second format receivable by a second selectable address based on a second address type, as in claim 11.

Hiipakka describes an apparatus and method for presenting one or more auditory icons to deliver contextual information in a timely manner to a user without requiring the user to view a mobile terminal's display. See Hiippakka, Abstract. In Hiipakka, the mobile terminal receives a plurality of messages from one or more message sources, prioritizes them according to one or more context values, and presents to the user auditory icons associated with the messages in accordance with any number of pre-set preferences set by the user. See Hiippakka, Abstract. The cited portions of Hiipakka fail to disclose or suggest formatting an outgoing electronic message, without user interaction, into a first format receivable by a first selectable address based on a first address type; and formatting the outgoing electronic message, without user interaction, into a second format receivable by a second selectable address based on a second address type, as in claim 11. Thus, the cited portions of Grossman, Shavit, Kleindienst, and Hiipakka, individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 11. Hence, claim 11 is allowable. Claims 13-14, 16-18, and 22 are allowable, at least by virtue of their dependence from claim 11.

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#### Claims 20-21 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claim 20, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over Grossman in view of Shavit, further in view of Kleindienst, and further in view of Hiipakka. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

The cited portions of Grossman, Shavit, Kleindienst, and Hiipakka do not disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 20. For example, the cited portions of Grossman, Shavit, Kleindienst, and Hiipakka fail to disclose or suggest modifying a format of an outgoing electronic message, without user interaction, wherein the format corresponding to each address of the selected multiple addresses is based upon a corresponding address type, and wherein the address type of a first selected address of the selected multiple addresses is different than at least one other address type of the selected multiple addresses, as in claim 20.

The Office, at page 10 of the Office Action, states that Kleindienst teaches that the address type of a first selected address of the multiple addresses is different than at least one other address type of the selected multiple addresses. The Office further states that Kleindienst teaches that the <u>user may select</u> a plurality of messaging formats to send. See Kleindienst, col. 12, lines 16-25. Thus, in Kleindienst, the <u>user may select</u> a plurality of message formats. As explained above, the cited portions of Grossman, Shavit, Kleindienst, and Hiipakka fail to disclose or suggest modifying a format of an outgoing electronic message, <u>without user interaction</u>, wherein the format corresponding to each address of the selected multiple addresses is based upon a corresponding address type, and wherein the address type of a first selected address of the selected multiple addresses is different than at least one other address type of the selected multiple addresses, as in claim 20. Hence, claim 20 is allowable. Claim 21 depends from claim 20 and is allowable, at least by virtue of depending from an allowable claim.

#### Claim 9

The Office has rejected claim 9, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Grossman in view of Padwick, Kleindienst, and U.S. Patent No. 6,014,135 ("Fernandes") and in view of Hiipakka. Claim 9 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer, rendering its rejection moot.

## Claim 19

The Office has rejected claim 19, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Grossman in view of Shavit, in view of Kleindienst, in view of Hiipakka, and in further view of Fernandes. Claim 19 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer, rendering its rejection moot.

## CONCLUSION

Applicants have pointed out specific features of the claims not disclosed, suggested, or rendered obvious by the cited portions of the references as applied in the Office Action.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of each of the objections and rejections, as well as an indication of the allowability of each of the pending claims.

Any changes to the claims in this response, which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the cited art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attach thereto.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below if such a call would in any way facilitate allowance of this application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees, which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 50-2469.